81570 and 81571.

From Mount Silinda, Melsetter District, Southern Rhodesia, Africa. Seeds presented by Dr. W. L. Thompson. Received September 19, 1929.

81570. BAUHINIA sp. Caesalpiniaceae.

Chianzga. A remarkably durable timber tree especially valued for fence posts; the wood is said to last for 50 years. The tree grows over a wide range of country and conditions at altitudes between 1,000 and 4,000 feet.

81571. CITRUS Sp. Rutaceae.

A wild orange.

81572. NYMPHAEA LOTUS L. Nymphaeaceae. White Egyptian lotus.

From Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika Territory, Africa. Seeds presented by T. H. Marshall, Department of Agriculture. Received August 19, 1929.

A water lily indigenous to Tanganyika Territory. The outer petals of the flowers are white and the inner stamens yellow.

81573 to 81576. Ananas satīvus Schult. f. Bromeliaceae. Pineapple.

From Grenada, British West Indies. Suckers presented by W. O. O'Brien Donovan, Agricultural Officer in Charge, Grenada Department of Agriculture. Received September 18, 1929.

 81573. Chincona.
 81575. Red Spanish.

 81574. Green.
 81576. Santa Clara.

81577. CARYOCAR TUBERCULOSUM (Aubl.) Baill. (C. tomentosum Willd.). Caryocaraceae.

From Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, Seeds presented by S. Sahal, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, Received September 16, 1929.

A tree, native to tropical America, up to 100 feet high, with digitately three to five foliolate leathery leaves and large white flowers in terminal racemes, followed by large drupaceous fruits having a hard stone and an edible seed. One of the souari nuts.

81578. ASTRAGALUS ARENARIUS L. Fabaceae.

From Stockholm, Sweden. Seeds presented by Dr. Robert E. Fries, Director of the Botanic Garden. Received September 30, 1929.

A herbaceous gray-hairy perennial with a branched, often widespreading rhizome, and a slender prostrate or ascending stem a foot or less high. The leaves are imparipinnate. The small bright purple flowers are in long-stemmed loose clusters. Native to sandy places in eastern Europe.

81579 and 81580.

From Burma. Seeds collected by Capt. F. Kingdon Ward and presented through S. C. Simms, Director, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill. Received September 18, 1929.

81579. MUCUNA sp. Fabaceae.

Obtained in the jungle, near Vientrave Laes, in the region of the Mekong River, at an altitude of 1,000 feet, July, 1929.

81579 to 81580—Continued.

81580. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn. Maize of Anam.

8158f to 81594.

From Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies. Seeds presented by R. O. Williams, Superintendent and Assistant Botanist, Department of Agriculture. Received September 24, 1929.

81581. ACROCOMIA SCLEROCARPA Mart. Phoenicaceae. Macauba palm.

For previous introduction and description see No. 81274.

81582. ARCHONTOPHOENIX ALEXANDRAE (F. Muell.) Wendl. and Drude. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A pinnate-leaved palm 70 to 80 feet high, with leaves several feet long, of lanceolate usually entire leaflets 1 to 2 feet long and whitish beneath. The greenish yellow flowers are borne in a cluster about a foot in length and are followed by small round fruits. Native to Queensland, Australia.

For previous introduction see No. 80171.

81583. ARECA CATECHU L. Phoenicaceae. Betel palm,

The betel palm is considered one of the most graceful, bearing at the top of its trunk, 40 to 100 feet high, a large crown of pinnately divided leaves 4 to 6 feet long, the lowest usually pendulous. The ovoid smooth fruits, 1 to 2 inches in diameter, are orange-yellow or scarlet, and furnish the well-known betel nut. It is native to southeastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 80172.

81584. CARYOTA MITIS Lour. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A palm, native to the Malay Peninsula, about 20 feet high, with a straight cylindrical spineless ringed trunk 4 inches or more in diameter and bipinnate leaves 4 to 9 feet in length. The purple fruits are about the size of cherries.

For previous introduction see No. 80179.

81585. CHRYSALIDOCARPUS LUTESCENS.
(Bory) Wendl. Phoenicaceae.
Yellow palm.

A spineless, stoloniferous palm up to 30 feet high, native to Madagascar. The pinnate leaves are about 5 feet long, and the fruits are violet or almost black.

For previous introduction see No. 78417

81586. Coccothrinax Argentea (Roem. and Schult.) Sarg. Phoenicaceae. Silver palm.

A dwarf palm with fan-shaped leaves which are silvery gray underneath. Native to the West Indies.

81587. GUILIELMA SPECIOSA Mart. Phoenicaceae. Pupunha.

The peach palm of the Amazon River, which ascends to the warm temperate regions of the Andes. The clustered stems attain a height of 40 feet. The fruit grows in large bunches, has a firm, thick,